1	2	3	4	6	8	9	11	13
11	Karnataka	813	359	301	58	454	215	239
12	Kerala	195	69	55	14	126	86	40
13	Madhya Pradesh	1852	648	581	67	1204	914	290
14	Maharashtra	747	340	275	65	407	217	190
15	Manipur	74	32	20	12	42	18	24
16	Meghalaya	137	31	19	12	106	26	80
17	Mizoram	123	45	19	26	78	38	40
18	Nagaland	59	25	3	22	34	4	30
19	Orissa	1332	491	406	85	841	384	457
20	Punjab	186	69	51	18	117	47	70
21	Rajasthan	2129	1217	1160	57	912	818	94
22	Sikkim	98	22	11	11	76	23	53
23	Tamil Nadu	988	350	212	138	638	297	341
24	Tripura	120	41	28	13	79	36	43
25	Uttar Pradesh	2607	1324	1047	277	1283	735	548
26	Uttaranchal	310	49	30	19	261	104	157
27	West Bengal	914	369	283	86	545	332	213
	GRAND TOTAL:	17718	7449	5902	1547	10269	5960	4309

S- Satisfactory, U- Unsatisfactory

Underutilisation of funds under NREGA

1810. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that half amount of the Rs.13,000 crore allocated to the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) to provide job for the poor during 2005-06 has been allowed to lapse;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that while village panchayats spent most of their allocation under this scheme, Government Departments, showed criminal negligence by failing to utilize their share of funds; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. NREGA is demand driven and not allocation based programme. The Act was launched in 200 identified districts on 2.2.2006. For implementation of the Act in these 200 districts Rs.229256.70 were released out of the allocations made for National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) for the year 2005-06.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Funds are released to the districts, keeping in view the demand for work. The Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels are the principal authorities for implementation of the scheme. In terms of Section 16(5) of the Act at least 50% of the works in terms of costs are to be implemented through the Gram Panchayats.

National Centre for Excellence for Flourosis Mitigation, Gandhinagar

1811. SHRI KESHUBHAI S.PATEL:
SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given in principle approval for setting up the National Centre for Excellence for Flourosis Mitigation at Gandhinagar; and

(b) if so, the present status of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Government has accorded approval for setting up of Regional Fluorosis Mitigation Centre at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The State Government of Gujarat has decided to upgrade the existing Gujarat Jal Seva Training Institute for this purpose. The Government of India in this regard has asked a detailed proposal from the State Government.

Land reforms in the country

1812. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land reform process was incomplete in all States in the country;

(b) if so, the States where land reforms completed fully as on date;

(c) the details of such reforms, State-wise;

(d) the States where land reforms are partially completed;

(e) the reasons therefor;

(f) the steps being taken by Government to complete the land reforms in each State;

(g) whether Government had set any time-frame to complete these reforms; and